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The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

VOLUME XLVI. TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

AGAINST BOGUS BUTTER.

[illegible]

AFTER TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

[illegible]

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

[illegible]

THE APACHE RED DEVILS.

[illegible]

GLADSTONE AND PARNELL.

[illegible]

"I RECOGNIZE YOU, ADAMS!"

[illegible]

PLUCKY MRS. BURKE.

[illegible]

FISHERMEN RETALIATE.

A CANADIAN SCHOONER SEIZED AT PORTLAND.

[illegible]

A MOST IMPORTANT MATTER.

[illegible]

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WORKINGMEN MEET AT CLEVELAND.

[illegible]

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE.

[illegible]

LABOR TROUBLES AT DULUTH.

[illegible]

AUDITOR BROWN'S TRIAL.

[illegible]

THE NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

POLYGAMISTS CONVICTED.

[illegible]

IT WAS NO MORE THAN RIGHT.

[illegible]

THE AMERICAN OPERA.

A BRILLIANT FIRST NIGHT OF A PRAISEWORTHY ENTERPRISE.

[illegible]

A Critical View of the Performance.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

[illegible]

A LOVERS' TRAGEDY.

[illegible]

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

[illegible]

ON THE TURF.

[illegible]

ATHLETIC.

[illegible]

BILLIARDS.

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

IN AND AROUND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

IN SUSPENSE FOR A DAY.

[illegible]

Why Not Lock Up Mrs. Parsons?

[illegible]

The Meeting at Dr. Schmidt's Office.

[illegible]

DE YOUNG, DRAKE, AND CRANE.

[illegible]

AN EXCITED OIL MARKET.

[illegible]

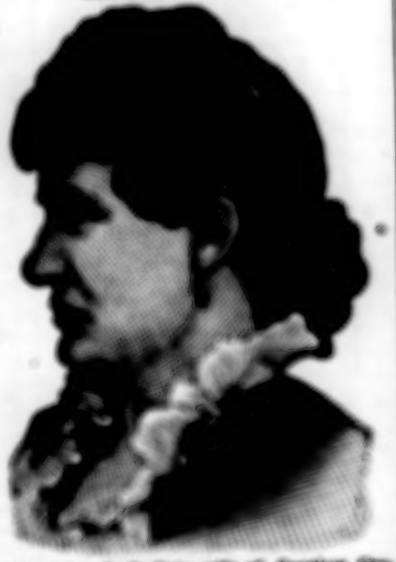
INCREASING THE FORCE.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND IS PLEASED.

[illegible]

Mrs. John G. Carlisle.



[illegible]

IN THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

[illegible]

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON

[illegible]

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible]

POSTAGE.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886.

YESTERDAY was Queen Victoria's 67th birthday.

SIX comets are now visible, including Brooks's periodic heavenly wanderer.

SECRETARY MANNING will probably not resume his official duties until next autumn.

HALF a dozen [illegible] at Reading, Pa., have been arrested on the charge of arson.

NEXT Monday will be observed by the banks and Board of Trade of Chicago as Decoration Day.

A CANADIAN prisoner has been seized by the customs authorities at Portland, Me., because she had no manifest.

CANADIAN forwarding companies have handled more grain to date than they did last year up to the middle of August.

ESTIMATED by the number of names in the new city directory soon to be issued Chicago now has a population of [illegible].

THERE was another break in the oil markets yesterday, caused by a big strike of the Cameron well in the Washington district.

TWELVE hours will constitute a day's work for the Pittsburg street-car employés, according to the decision of an arbitration board.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has vetoed four private pension bills. His reasons are presented at length in the Washington dispatches.

A NUMBER of men and women were arrested Sunday for plucking the flowers in Lincoln Park. Yesterday they were fined in a Justice's court.

THE planing-mill proprietors of Chicago, having given the eight-hour plan a two weeks' trial, yesterday returned to ten hours. There was no trouble.

MR. BLAND of Missouri yesterday introduced in the House a bill to revive the income tax, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of pensions.

THREE children were burned to death by the explosion of an oil-can near Mount Pleasant, Pa., while their parents were absent at church christening their baby.

INTIMATE friends of the President say that he is rather pleased than otherwise with the vast amount of "guying" that he is receiving on the subject of his approaching wedding.

AN important session of the officers of the General Assembly, Knights of Labor, is in session at Cleveland. The rules will be modified and plans formulated for the future.

THE New York boodle Aldermen now on fire in Montreal dare not walk out alone at night for fear of being kidnaped and extradited back to the United States and into the penitentiary.

THE grand jury now at work in Milwaukee fixing the responsibility of the recent riots will probably return indictments against a score or more of the Anarchists and rioters now under arrest.

THE Supreme Court of Indiana has decided the Beaver Lake land cases, holding that the State is entitled to the possession of about [illegible] acres of reclaimed lands in Jasper County. The decision also concerns all other lands in the State acquired in a similar manner.

CONTRARY to expectation, the startling testimony already outlined in these columns in regard to the Anarchists' plot was not presented to the grand jury yesterday, as the authorities wanted a little more time to perfect the case. The investigation will probably be resumed today.

A DETECTIVE who had been placed in jail in St. Louis with Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller at the Southern Hotel, swore yesterday that he gained Maxwell's confidence, who told him that he (Maxwell) determined to "fix" Preller because the latter would not pay his way to Auckland, and subsequently made way with him.

THE House yesterday considered in Committee of the Whole the bill which contemplates imposing a tax on imitation butter and placing the manufacture thereof under the control of the internal-revenue officials. While no action was taken the dairymen are represented to be well pleased with the tenor of the debate, claiming that it indicates the ultimate passage of the measure.

THE money market was quiet and unchanged, except for a temporary bidding up of call loans in New York. Sterling bills were in good supply, but there was no change in quotations. Investment securities were in good demand. The New York stock market was fairly active, but rather dumpy, tending to the [illegible]. The Chicago produce markets were rather more active and generally weaker, especially on sample grain, the poorer sorts of corn being almost unsalable. There was apparently a clearing up of the export movement in wheat. As compared with Saturday, pork and lard closed [illegible] cents lower, meats [illegible] cents lower, wheat and corn [illegible] cent lower, oats [illegible] cents lower for this and next month, barley [illegible] cents lower, rye and timothy firm.

THE House Territories Committee yesterday voted to report adversely all bills relating to the admission of Dakota as a State except that of Mr. Springer, providing an enabling act for the admission of the whole Territory. The latter measure will be reported favorably.

THE House of Representatives refused to agree to the Frye amendment to the Dingley Shipping bill, which authorized the President to close American ports to Canadian vessels so long as American vessels are refused commercial and fishing rights in Canadian ports or waters.

THE winter-wheat area of the United States in 1885 was about [illegible] acres, with a May condition of [illegible], and a reported yield of [illegible] bushels later in the year. The area sown this year is [illegible] acres, and the May condition is returned as [illegible]. A comparison of these figures indicates a yield of [illegible] bushels for this year, or a total of [illegible] bushels, if we allow as much for the spring-wheat crop as is usually considered safe.

CHICAGO elevators contained last Saturday evening [illegible] bushels of wheat, [illegible] bushels of corn, [illegible] bushels of oats, [illegible] bushels of rye, and [illegible] bushels of barley; total, [illegible] bushels of all kinds of grain, against [illegible] bushels a year ago. During the last week the stock decreased [illegible] bushels, including a decrease of [illegible] bushels of wheat and [illegible] bushels of corn. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as [illegible] bushels of wheat, [illegible] bushels of corn, [illegible] bushels of oats, [illegible] bushels of rye, and [illegible] bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by [illegible] in wheat and [illegible] in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased [illegible] bushels.

THE SENATE STRANGLING ANDERSON'S LAND-FORFEITURE BILL.

The Anderson bill, compelling six or eight Western subsidized roads to restore to the Government lands wrongfully and illegally certified to them, passed the House some weeks ago by a practically unanimous vote—[illegible] to [illegible]—but has since been locked up in the Senate Committee on Public Lands. Is it intended to repeat the maneuvers and subterfuges by which legislation of this character has been strangled year after year? Is this bill also to be smothered in the Senate committee or sent back to the House loaded with hostile amendments at such a late day in the session that it will be impossible to get it through again? Time cannot be wasted in Congress now, and the dilatory course of the Senate Land Committee is proof positive that the railroads and their Senatorial attorneys have determined to stifle this bill and not permit it to come to a square vote in open session.

The following Senators are members of the Public Lands Committee: Plumb, Blair, Van Wyck, Dolph, Teller, Morgan, Cockrell, Walthall, and Berry—nearly all Western men and who might be thought eager to consult their constituents rather than subsidized, grabbing railroad corporations. But if a majority of this committee is determined to strangle the bill compelling the land-grant roads to make restitution of illegally held land to the Government why do not the Western Senators who are not members of the committee demand that the measure be reported and put before the Senate for action? Do the Western Senators intend to preserve silence while the Anderson bill is being killed in the secret sessions of the Senate Land Committee? How do they expect to explain this matter to their constituents? Western Senators may well understand now that all their false, hypocritical explanations that they were in favor of the bill but had no opportunity to vote for it will be accepted no longer. The question for each Senator to answer this fall will be why he did not demand that the Anderson bill be reported in such form and in such time as to insure a vote upon it. If the Senate committee will not perform its duty in reporting this bill why do not the Western Senators take the matter out of its hands?

Ninety-nine out of every hundred people in Illinois want a stop put to monopoly spoliation of the public domain, and they desire to have the illegally-held public land restored. Why, then, don't the Illinois Senators demand that the Anderson bill be called up? One of them is an avowed Presidential candidate and the other would like to be, but surely neither can expect to "help his chances" by becoming an accessory before the fact to the killing of so important a public measure. Have Logan and Cullom nothing to say for the restitution bill? There is a possible Presidential candidate in the Iowa delegation, and it would not hurt Allison or Wilson to help get the Anderson bill on its feet in the Senate.

Plumb and Ingalls must know that this bill concerns [illegible] acres in Kansas and means justice to thousands of settlers who have been robbed by the railroads. Van Wyck is doing all he can, but why doesn't Manderson join with him in representing the desires and interests of the people of Nebraska? Do McMillan and Sabin think the people of Minnesota wish them to stand mute while a just and important land-restoration bill is being quietly strangled? How will Sawyer and Spooner explain their silence to the people of Wisconsin? Voorhees and Harrison are Presidential candidates, but they can hardly think the people of Indiana or any other Western State are in favor of allowing the land-grant railroads to loot the public domain and retain their illegal plunder without interference. Nobody expects [illegible] Payne of Ohio to do anything to stop corporate spoliation, but John Sherman has erected a Presidential lightning-rod and ought to have some regard for public sentiment in his own State and throughout the West if he expects to get more than a "scattering" vote in the convention.

Western Senators may be loaded down with passes from these spoliating land-grant roads and be in daily receipt of corporate favors, but they will not be able to explain any lack of interest in the Anderson bill.

This measure passed the House by a vote substantially unanimous, and it is about time to know whether the Republican Senators intend to saddle the Republican party with the responsibility for its defeat in the Senate. The Republican party is not ready to be burdened with any such issue, and its representatives in the American "House of Lords" may as well understand that they must come out squarely in favor of a just, popular measure and against railroad land robberies or they can expect to have competitors for their seats at the earliest opportunity.

BELL'S TELEPHONE DENIAL.

Now comes Prof. Bell, as might be expected, and denies that ex-Patent-Examiner Wilber ever showed him Prof. Gray's caveat; that he ever paid him $100 for doing so; or, substantially, that he knows anything about Wilber. We are given to understand that he never heard of such a person until his damaging affidavit appeared. But, circumstanced as he is, what else could he do but stoutly deny? If he admitted the truth of Wilber's affidavit he would be ruined. It is neck or nothing with him. He must deny, as there is no help for it. In his denial he says:

> I have never seen Mr. Wilber [illegible]

The New York Times, in commenting upon this statement, shows up Prof. Bell's credibility by citations from his own sworn evidence. In his testimony in the Dowd case he said:

> [illegible]

Last October he made oath before the Secretary of the Interior that he reached Washington Feb. 26, 1876, the day after the notice suspending his application had been revoked, and after the whole matter had been terminated; and yet by his own testimony it was that very day he obtained information from the Patent Examiner that led him to infer Prof. Gray's device had something to do with "the vibration of a wire in a liquid"! Three days later he filed the amendment to his application, and then, as the Times says, "went home to Boston and made a water transmitter almost precisely like Gray's, and by the use of that transmitter he succeeded (March 10) in making his instrument talk, something it never did before and never would have done but for Gray's device," for the very good reason that his instrument was not a telephone at all but a multiple telegraph machine. The vagueness, to call it by no worse name, of Bell's memory is also shown by another citation. In his recent interview he declared that he saw Wilber in New York about two years ago, who introduced himself to him, as he did not know him. In the same affidavit referred to above he testifies that he knows Wilber, but has not spoken to him or had any communication with him except by letter for many years!

It is hardly necessary, however, to descend to details for evidence of Bell's unreliability. No other course was left for him except to deny the truth of the Wilber affidavit, and his denial is just what the public expected. It was perfectly natural he should say he never paid $100 to Wilber, because he had not that sum at that time, and that he knew nothing about him, though his own testimony showed that he did. Unless he had denied it there would have been no doubt of his guilt in any one's mind. He could not afford to confess the truth except at the cost of his own infamy and the utter destruction of his case. It would have been a confession that he stole Prof. Gray's patent through collusion with the Patent Examiner and that he had reaped a profit amounting to millions of dollars by the illegitimate advantages it gave him. The motive to deny it was so much stronger than the motive to admit it that it is not strange he should have done so. On the one side was the possibility of escape by a denial, on the other irretrievable ruin and disgrace. The choice he made was a natural one, even at the expense of wrecking his own denial by his own statements made under oath on other occasions. The Wilber affidavit bears every mark of probability and tallies with corroborating circumstances. Prior to its appearance there were very few persons who doubted Prof. Bell "appropriated" Prof. Gray's patent. Wilber's affidavit and Bell's denial will only tend to make the impression still stronger.

THE CHICAGO HOME-RULE MEETING.

In his letter to ex-Speaker Randall in reference to the resolutions passed at the meeting in Washington some time ago Mr. Gladstone, through his secretary, says that such gatherings and such resolutions are a great source of encouragement and support to his Government, and he expresses great gratification at the many evidences he has received of American sympathy with his course and approbation of his measures. A few weeks ago in reply to the resolutions of the Boston meeting he expressed similar sentiments. On the occasion of his speech on the second reading of his bill he said to those who would belittle the effect of American opinion:

> [illegible]

There was no answer to this question from the Tory side. The Liberals cheered. The value of American opinion, in Mr. Gladstone's judgment, is that it is an expression of the intelligent views of those who have enjoyed the benefits of home rule themselves. But in order to bring home to the minds of his auditors the full force of this fact without exciting prejudice he cited the case of Canada instead of that of any of the American States. The issue in the case of Canada in 1838, when Papineau led the rebellion against the British Government in Lower Canada and Mackenzie led the rebellion of the English and Scotch settlers, was almost analogous to the issue in Ireland, which would be now in a state of rebellion but for Mr. Gladstone's bills. It was, as Mr. Gladstone said, "government from Downing street." And what, he asked, was the cry of those who resisted home rule for Canada then?

> [illegible]

Mr. Gladstone indorsed Duffy's view and predicted that the result of giving home rule to Ireland would have the same effect as it had in Canada. Ireland would become loyal. It was a singular coincidence that the resolutions passed by the Canadians in favor of home rule for Ireland were equally strong as those passed at the meetings in the United States.

All meetings on the "other [this] side of the Atlantic" which express sympathy with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in prudent and moderate language help those distinguished gentlemen. The meeting tonight, presided over as it will be by the Governor of the second of the home-ruled States of America, and held in America's most progressive and cosmopolitan city, will have an excellent effect at this crisis of the home-rule debate. The meeting will be conducted, no doubt, in a proper spirit, and the addresses and resolutions will be characterized by good sense, judgment, and moderation. All foolish talk should be sensitively frowned down, for, as Mr. Parnell's own paper, United Ireland, says, commenting recently on the wild talk of Senator Riddleberger at the Washington meeting, the "excited sentiments would be industriously quoted" by the enemies of home rule, "while every element of strength and weight" of the meeting would be ignored. Instead of helping Ireland, extreme speeches would injure—would prolong the period of misery and anarchy. But there is little danger of foolish oratory at this evening's gathering in Chicago.

THE BUTTERINE BUSINESS.

It is only in accordance with the fitness of things that the manufacturers of butterine should experience difficulty with the farmers and dairymen. The substitute for dairy products has at last worked its way to the point where the man who makes it and sells it can afford to admit its true character; but they would never have reached that status had it not been for the fraudulent misrepresentations under which the material worked its way into general use. It is not so long since as to have been forgotten that men started as farmers and professing to sell the very purest article of dairy butter peddled a base imitation from house to house, and literally forced their wares upon a confiding public. Now that by virtue of that cheat the popular prejudice has been in some measure overcome the engineers of the movement cannot in common fairness complain if they, too, in turn are misrepresented to some extent by the men who believe themselves to have suffered most from the innovation. They should be the very last to take offense at an effort by the dairy interest to hold its own in the struggle of the genuine to survive against the competition of the imitation, and which must be confessed to have been a hard one up to a very recent date.

It is equally fair to say, on the other hand, that the processes of manufacture of butterine are immeasurably superior now to those of two or three years ago. This has been forced upon the trade as a necessity of the changed situation. In a recent article we called attention to the fact that the introduction of cotton-seed oil into general use—largely a result of the [illegible] in this city—has placed at an enormous discount the fat of the cow and the hog. People can now make soap and candles and lubricating oils without the aid of either, and the prices of lard and tallow have declined to figures which a few years ago would have been deemed impossibly low. [illegible] It has therefore become absolutely necessary to find some new market for the lard and tallow, and more effort is made in the manufacture of oleomargarine, butterine, and their kindred material. It is no wonder, then, that these products are forced upon the consuming world with a pertinacity previously unknown, or that the originators of the ones should have stimulated to the elimination of as much as possible of the objection that was formerly urged against them. The packers must either find a use for the fats or throw them away as offal and charge so much the more for the meat taken from the animals they kill.

In view of this necessity it may safely be assumed that butterine and its kin have come to stay. They have taken too firm a hold to be forced out by legislation, and the right to tax them for the protection of other home industries is open to serious question. But our lawmakers do owe it as a duty to their constituents to provide against the reasonable probability of these products being imposed upon any one who would not knowingly use them either in the direct shape or as forming a part of the butter and cheese that are made on the farm or in the business-like dairy in the country. There has been too much of this imposition already, and it matters not to the rights of the case that the manufacturers are able to bring a long array of testimony in support of the claim that the imitation is "just as good" as the genuine article. Let us, if possible, have protection against the counterfeit being imposed upon any one as real, either in food, drink, or medicine. Our legislature could not serve the true interests of the people better than by providing the laws needed to this end and the means for their enforcement. Anything more repressive than that is an encroachment upon the liberties of the people, and as such would infallibly become a dead letter upon our statute-books.

THE TARIFF TAX ON FOREIGN TRADE.

The New York Tribune mourns over the defeat of the steamship subsidy in the House, and gives the following absurd reasons for its grief:

> [illegible]

Aye, there's the rub; but we don't "choose."

If the New York Tribune would approach the subject without prejudice and [illegible] with the good sense it bestows on most subjects, it would see in a moment the fallacious character of the above assertions. Have we "the factories needed to supply" South American countries with manufactures when our protective tariff laws cause them to charge us an average of 40 to 50 per cent more for their goods than those of the countries that compete with us for that trade? How can they possibly "sell on as favorable terms" as English houses when it costs them so much more to produce the goods? Nearly all the leading articles manufactured under our tariff cost 40 to 50 per cent more than if made and shipped from a free-trade country like Great Britain, and hence if transportation from the United States were furnished free by means of subsidies our manufacturers could not begin to compete in South American markets with the products of British factories. Our tariff acts as a commercial Chinese wall around the country; it keeps foreign goods from coming in and our own from going out, and it furnishes in itself a complete explanation why our trade with Brazil, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic is so insignificant as compared with that of Great Britain. We have adopted the "commercial" system with other nations of buying nothing which our subsidized factories can produce, and we extend the same exclusion to all the raw materials of other countries. We admit free of tax only such things as cannot be produced in this country—such as tea, coffee, quinine bark, crude gutta-percha, certain chemicals and drugs, tropical fruits, and a few other articles. All else is highly taxed or practically prohibited. Doesn't the New York Tribune know that?

We ask Brazil, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic to pay us 40 to 50 per cent more than the price at which they can obtain the same goods from British manufacturers, and hence our trade with these countries is limited to a few special articles in which we have no competition. A ship-load of New England or New York or Pennsylvania goods produced under heavy tariff protection at a cost of, say, $100,000 would not sell in South America for more than $65,000 or $70,000, and hence could not enter the market if transported there free by means of steamship subsidies. Then the goods offered in exchange by these countries except coffee and gutta-percha could not enter the United States without paying heavy duties. Our tariff cuts both ways in suppressing foreign trade or keeping it down to the minimum by preventing imports and exports. South American and Oriental countries find that in dealing with England they have no tariff charge on the goods they import or on those they export, while the United States is inviting their trade simply unto them to buy in the dearest and sell in the cheapest market. The only system of subsidies that can remedy these inequalities would be one that furnished free transportation to American manufacturers and also a high bonus to enable them to sell goods as cheaply as their British competitors. The majority of the American people—three-fourths of the Republicans and one-third of the Democrats—favor the nonintercourse policy, but they are unwilling to give manufacturers another bonus of 40 or 50 per cent in addition to the tariff, without which they cannot export manufactures, and hence the [illegible] subsidy in the [illegible] steamship bill would simply be that much money thrown away. This country will never be able to secure the South American markets for her manufactures until she pulls down the commercial non-intercourse, high-tariff wall which by a back-action operation in shutting foreign goods out of our market excludes our wares from foreign markets. This elementary fact the New York Tribune must first learn to comprehend before it can intelligently discuss the subsidy question or comprehend the reason that American goods are not exported and sold abroad.

THE new bill which the Dominion Parliament is preparing to rush through so that the Canadian authorities may be enabled to seize our vessels under warrant of law, and not repeat the mistake made in the seizures of the Adams and Doughty, is an extraordinary one. It provides that any officer may seize any vessel found in British waters or entering any harbor within three miles of the Dominion coast and examine her master touching her cargo, and if he refuses to answer questions he shall be fined $400. Furthermore, if it be found that he has been fishing or preparing to fish in British waters within the three-mile limit without a license such vessel shall be forfeited. If this lawless, arbitrary measure is passed its only effect will be to involve the two countries in constant international difficulties. This is an advance even upon the pretexts set up for interference with our fishing vessels under the treaty of 1818. It not only forbids the buying of bait and fishing, but assumes that any American vessel found in the vicinity is there for that purpose, renders her liable to seizure by the authorities, and punishes her master if he refuses to answer questions put to him. Perhaps the Washington authorities will stand this fresh insult also, but it will set Yankee blood boiling at Gloucester.

MISS [illegible] is the name of an important witness in a murder trial at Rochester, Ind. [illegible]

THE Indianapolis papers are most intensely and bitterly opposed to [illegible] bill. [illegible]

THE Irish Wesleyans, like the Irish Presbyterians, are not by any means unanimous in opposing home rule. The Rev. Mr. Price Hughes, editor of the Methodist Times, is an advocate of Mr. Gladstone's bills, so is Mr. [illegible], a leading Methodist layman, who is one of the Parnellite members of Parliament, and several other prominent men of the Wesley denomination. The Rev. Mr. [illegible] and the Rev. Mr. [illegible], two leading Presbyterian clergymen of Ulster, have written to the Irish papers to say that the recent conference of the Presbyterians at Belfast was by no means unanimous in supporting the resolutions opposing Mr. Gladstone's bills on that occasion. They are collecting the names of the dissentients, who constituted, they say, 25 per cent of the meeting. Mr. Thomas Dickson, ex-M.P., and Mr. Thomas Shillington, who contested North Armagh as a Liberal at the last election, also favor home rule. They are among the ablest of the Ulster Liberal Presbyterians.

A LINCOLN (Neb.) newspaper suggests that the farmers of Nebraska boycott Chicago and unite in a determination that not a bushel of corn shall pass through this city for one or three years. [illegible]

EX-ALD. [illegible] is now in the laundry business. [illegible]

[illegible]

IT is believed that Martin Irons has materially changed his views on the subject of boycotting since the Knights of Labor [illegible] the other day.

"DANIEL," said the President, as he heaved a deep sigh and set his [illegible] paper down on the table, "what do the newspapers mean by speaking of my—that is, Miss Folsom's wedding dress as 'a poem in ivory satin'?"

"That expression, your Excellency," remarked Col. Lamont, "is merely a figure of speech."

"Well, it is not a respectful figure of speech. And, speaking of poems, I wish you would see Mr. [illegible] and [illegible], and tell them that I do not wish any poems if certain events should come to pass this summer. Represent to them, Daniel, that my wishes are very strong on this subject. I do not want to be treated as if I were a patent medicine—some kind of an oil or a liver pad."

"I will convey your wishes to these gentlemen, your Excellency."

IF Master Workman Powderly attempts a defense of Martin Irons he will not help Irons any, but he may seriously injure his own standing as a man of judgment. Martin Irons' conduct was simply indefensible.

MR. BOUTELLE of Maine has proposed in the House of Representatives that a monument to Edwin M. Stanton shall be erected in front of the War Department Building in Washington "to commemorate his illustrious public services as Secretary of War."

> [illegible]

And all loyal Union men will heartily second the motion.

A HYDROPHOBIA hospital on the Pasteur plan is to be established in New York. [illegible]

THE TRIBUNE of May [illegible] contained a dispatch from Valentine, Neb., reporting what was said to be a serious disturbance at the Rosebud Indian Agency in Dakota, a short distance from the Nebraska line. [illegible] Maj. Wright, the agent, in a letter to THE TRIBUNE denies in toto the statement that he was seized, [illegible], as stated in the dispatch.

"COMMISSIONER BLACK'S RECORD" is the caption over a Democratic editorial in a Burlington paper. By the way, when did Gen. Black reform?

AS MR. MATTHEW ARNOLD has condemned Mr. Gladstone's Irish bills, it may be interesting to know what his plans for remedying the confessedly bad state of Ireland are. In a recent number of the Nineteenth Century he discusses the Irish situation, and so far as one can make out the main points of his remedy are: (1) That the Irish landlords must be expropriated at a moderate price. (2) That the Irish Catholics shall be permitted to establish their religion as the State religion of three of the Irish provinces and the Presbyterians shall be permitted to establish Presbyterianism in Ulster. (3) That Ireland be granted free Provincial Assemblies. [illegible] They should remember that Mr. Arnold is a philosopher and a cynic, and a "superior person."

THREE days of early summer weather are exceedingly deceptive, [illegible]

A [illegible] paper devotes a column of its limited space to proving THE TRIBUNE wrong in saying that "Cleveland will be the first President who has ever married while in office, for the bachelors who have been there before him have gone through the Presidential term unscathed by Cupid's shafts." The little paper cites the case of Vice-President John Tyler, a widower, who married a girl while he was filling out the term of President Harrison. THE TRIBUNE was talking not of Vice-Presidents nor of "Acting Presidents" but of Presidents elected by the people, beginning with Washington and ending with Cleveland, and it was quite correct in saying that the latter will be the first President who has ever married while in office.

IT may not be generally known that [illegible] dozen of foreign eggs are brought into this country each year free of duty. The American hen has thus done a great deal for the United States, and that she is not protected is one of the anomalies of the tariff. What a lay for some tariff reformer to sing!

SOMETIMES the rural editor fails to do his duty, but this is seldom. [illegible]

> [illegible]

THE Greenbackers of the Tenth District are talking of running [illegible] for Congress. [illegible]

[illegible] candidacy, in opposition to the advice of Mr. Worthington, would make him an offensive partisan and subject to removal.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has rarely been more vigorous and scathing in denunciation than he was Sunday last, when speaking of the forthcoming annual parade of the Brooklyn Sunday-School Union children, which is managed by the evangelical orthodox churches of that union. Referring to their action in leaving out the Universalist and Unitarian children, he said: [illegible]

"PA," said a Quincy youth, "what is a posthumous paper?"

"It is a paper, my son, that is published after the death of the author."

"Well, then, I suppose that speech of [illegible] that you were reading in the Congressional Record is a posthumous paper."

"Run in to your mother, my son. I haven't any time to talk politics."

CURRENT NOTES.

"The doctor said he'd put me on my feet again in two weeks." "Well, didn't he do it?" "He did indeed. I had to sell my horse and buggy to pay his bill."—Texas Siftings.

It is gratifying to learn that [illegible]

A needle was recently found in an egg laid by a Philadelphia hen. [illegible]—Washington Post.

A woman in England who had been jilted [illegible]

Invincible pugnacity is the natural impulse of [illegible]

Mr. William Box, [illegible]

At the punch bowl's brink,
Let the thirsty think
What they say in Japan:

"First the man takes a drink,
Then the drink takes a drink,
Then the drink takes the man!"

—E. R. Sill in the Independent.

A boy 12 years old was the important witness in a lawsuit. [illegible]

There once lived in the Town of [illegible]

A pastor of one of our Southern Illinois churches [illegible]

PERSONALS.

George Bristol of Flora, Ill., [illegible]

A doctor at Flint, Mich., recently took [illegible] in payment for professional services.

A New York woman who is fond of [illegible]

The cashier of a Baltimore bank has just died at the age of [illegible], after a continuous service in the bank of fifty-four years. [illegible]

Queen Victoria proposes to make the Prince of Wales' [illegible]

A gentleman formerly in trade at Springfield [illegible]

To a friend at Berlin Dr. Schliemann writes from Athens [illegible]

A Mr. de Lacy of Nottingham, Eng., has invented [illegible]

A New York letter says: [illegible]

My talk with Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

Miss Anderson's Farewell.

[illegible]

Notes.

[illegible]

SHOT HER WITHOUT WARNING.

[illegible]

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

DETAILS OF THE BLOODY BATTLE ON THE GREEK FRONTIER.

[illegible]

FAIR WEATHER.

[illegible]

OBITUARY.

[illegible]

St. Nicholas for June

[illegible]

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 to 123 State-st.

EXTRAORDINARY CLOSING SALE
OF OUR
ENTIRE STOCK OF LADIES'
CLOTH SUITS!
HOMESPUN SUITS!
BOUCLE SUITS!
AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY MORNING,
75 EXTRA CHOICE STYLES,
ASSORTED AS ABOVE,
At 12.75 Early Season Prices from $22.00 to $60.00 Each.

"The Fair."

E. J. LEHMANN & CO.

Sporting Goods.

Three-jointed Fishing Rods, with brass ferrules, only
12 cts.
Brass Reels, with stop, only
35 cts.
Superfine Limerick Fish-Hooks, ringed, choice of any size or assorted sizes,
3 cts. per doz.
Nicely painted Floats,
8 cts. per doz.
Two Trout Fly-Hooks, best made, all colors, for
5 cts.
[illegible] yards of the best Sea-Grass Line for
8 cts.
The best Raw Silk Lines, [illegible] yards for
45 cts.
Complete furnished Lines for
1 ct.
Furnished Silk Lines, with cork floats, for
15 cts.
Cat-gut Hooks, [illegible] for
5 cts.
Rock Maple Indian Clubs, [illegible] pounds, for
75 cts.
[illegible] pounds for
85 cts.
Boys' Best Kid Boxing Gloves, hair stuffed, only
$1.95.
Men's Size Boxing Gloves, extra well made, only
$2.75.
Base-Ball Bats only
5 cts.
Nicely painted Base-Ball Bats only
10 cts.
Boys' Dead Ball, horse-hair cover, only
10 cts.
Child's Hammock only
50 cts.
Seine Twine Hammocks only
50 cts.
Celluloid Poker Chips, 100 for
48 cts.

Stationery Dept.

Scrap Pictures in [illegible] different styles at
1 ct.
Downe's Stylograph Pens only
75 cts.
Blair's popular Fountain Pen only
49 cts.

"THE FAIR,"
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Decoration and Art
DEPARTMENT.

ASTONISHING PRICES.

Japanese Decorating Parasols only
4 cts.
Japanese Scrolls, with designs of figures, flowers, and birds, size [illegible], only
10 cts.
Japanese Scrolls in beautiful designs, size [illegible] to [illegible] inches, only
12 cts.
Hand-painted Silk Scrolls only
$1.45.
Japanese Napkins
8c per doz.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
FANS.
For Variety, Style, and Price they ARE UNEQUALED.
Inspection Invited.

LEATHER GOODS.

Ladies' Hand Satchels, leather lined, only
45 cts.
Ladies' or Men's Pocketbooks in calf, alligator, or seal, strongly made, only
25 cts.
Buck Purses, with patented [illegible] frame, only
7 cts.
Ladies' Kid Purses, with double inside pocket and ball clasp, only
19 cts.
Ladies' or Men's Russia Leather Purses, with square frame and leather lined, with inside pocket, only
23 cts.

"THE FAIR,"
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

REAL ESTATE!
Bought, Sold, and Rented on Commission.
MONEY to LOAN
On Real Estate at Lowest Rates.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, [illegible] La Salle-st.

[illegible]

TO RENT.
Part of store [illegible] State-st., with [illegible] of show-window. A fine upright showcase for sale.
ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO.

DEAFNESS [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.
[illegible]

WEAVER, TOD & CO.,
FORMERLY
Weaver, Daniels & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS
OF
COAL.
This firm will make a specialty of YOUGHIOGHENY and Pittsburg Coal, together with Anthracite. Will also handle at WHOLESALE and RETAIL Briar Hill and other Bituminous Coals. We shall continue to sell only the HIGHEST GRADES and QUALITIES of Coal. Correspondence solicited.
WEAVER, TOD & CO.,
Office, [illegible] Dearborn-st. Telephone [illegible].

NOTICE!
[illegible]
GRAND MASS MEETING
[illegible]
BATTERY "D,"
[illegible]
GLADSTONE'S HOME-RULE BILL
[illegible]

CONGRESS HALL,
Saratoga Springs.
[illegible]

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.
[illegible]

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
[illegible]

WEST END HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH.
[illegible]

CLARENDON HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
[illegible]

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
[illegible]

[illegible]

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
[illegible]

THE CHURCH COUNCILS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY CONTINUES ITS WORK.

[illegible]

The Presbyterians of the South.

[illegible]

INDIANA'S HIGHEST TRIBUNAL.

[illegible]

MATTERS OF POLITICS.

[illegible]

SUICIDE OF A SPORTING MAN.

[illegible]

LAST SUNDAY'S STORM.

[illegible]

WHEN WILL THEY GET IN?

[illegible]

A DETECTIVE TRAPS MAXWELL.

[illegible]

TRYING TO AGREE.

THE HYDE PARK BOARD TAKES UP THE LABOR QUESTION.

[illegible]

THE FIRE RECORD.

[illegible]

A Factory Blaze.

[illegible]

ELOPED WITH A LABORER.

[illegible]

NEW RUMORS OF STRIKE

[illegible]

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

[illegible]

A Connecting Line.

[illegible]

The Canadian Pacific to Be Completed Soon.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Salt Rheum

Its Agonies Compared to a Burning Building

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Effects Remarkable Cures—Read These Statements

[illegible]

A Chicago Sexton

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

100 Doses One Dollar

STANDARD THEATRE.

THE WORLD.

[illegible]

HAMLET—Tonight.

[illegible]

CRITERION THEATRE.

[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

AMERICAN OPERA CO.

[illegible]

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

[illegible]

EQUESCURRICULUM.

[illegible]

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

[illegible]

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

[illegible]

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

[illegible]

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

[illegible]

CHATTANOOGA

MISSION RIDGE.

[illegible]

THE MOST FAMOUS BATTLE

SHILOH!

[illegible]

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE

[illegible]

RUPTURE

[illegible]

FURNITURE

224 & 226 Wabash-av. C. G. Hallen.

Dr. HENRY OLIN,

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

MUSICAL.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS—MALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

[illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

[illegible]

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

ROOFING.

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—FLATS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

[illegible]

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

STORAGE.

[illegible]

BOOKS.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

IN GENERAL.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN.

[illegible]

$4.50.

Ladies' Choice French Kid, Flexible Sole, Button Boots, Spanish arch or New York last, six widths, sizes 2 to 7, no old stock, but new goods and are worth $6.00, my price $4.50. Buy them while you have the chance; a bargain like this is not offered every day, but cash does it.

B. F. DeMUTH,
150 State-st.

$3.00.

JUST TO PLEASE THE LADIES.

French Calf, Pat. Leather, Lace, Oxfords, Spanish Arch Shape, very stylish, regular price $5.00, all widths and sizes for $3.00, this week only. Come early and get fitted before sizes are broken. They won't last long at this price.

B. F. DeMUTH,
150 State-st.

$5.00.

Men's Fine Calf, Kangaroo Top, Seamless Vamp, Button, Lace, and Congress, in Opera, London, or French shapes, five widths, and all sizes, to fit everybody perfectly. One price and cash. Defies competition.

B. F. DeMUTH,
150 State-st.

Particular attention to mail orders.

$3.00.

Ladies' Fine English Kid Button Boots, narrow or wide toe, low or high heel, five widths of every length, stylish, durable, and perfect fitting, worth to anyone $4.00, but you can buy them at my store for $3.00. Pay cash and get the benefit of low prices.

B. F. DeMUTH,
150 State-st.

PREPARE FOR

HOT WEATHER

Men's Low Shoes, in French Kid, Calf and Kangaroo, all shapes, widths, and sizes. Remember, we can fit you, no matter how slim or wide your foot is. Give us a trial and we will please you. Pay cash and save 25 per cent.

B. F. DeMUTH,
150 State-st.

TENNIS SHOES.

My stock of Lawn Tennis Shoes is now complete; all the widths and sizes to fit most anyone. I have the Black Morocco with Pat. Leather Tips. Also the Red Seal with tips of the same, and they are genuine hand-sewed, which makes them very comfortable. Prices very low. Ladies', $3.50; Men's, $4.00.

B. F. DeMUTH,
150 State-st.

HANAN'S WALKINGFAST

A full line of the celebrated English Walkingfast Shoes, either Calf or Kangaroo, hand or machine sewed, six widths of every length. Wear a pair of these shoes once and you will wear no other.

B. F. DeMUTH,
150 State-st.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[illegible]

HATS CHAS. W. BARNES' Celebrated Hats. [illegible]

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State & Washington-sts.

Linen Dept.

Special Offering
For this week.

1,000 Doz. Dinner Napkins,

$2, $3, $4, and $5.

The best values ever offered in this market.

OUR SALE OF

Bed Linens

Continued this week.

L. MANASSE, Optician, [illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

CANDY [illegible]

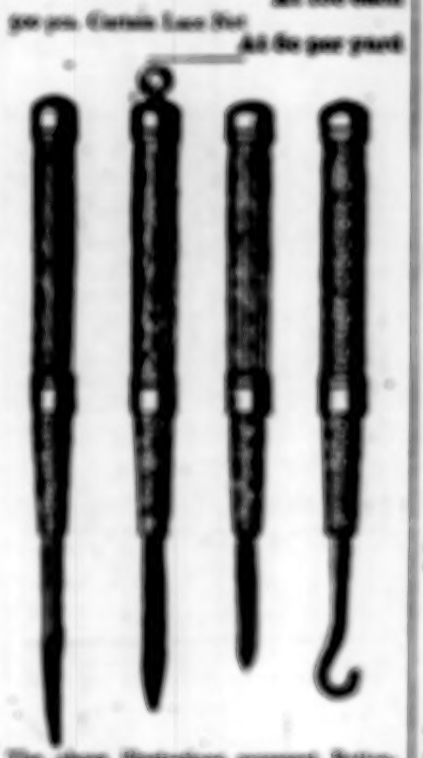
SMASHING BARGAINS

AT THE

Bee-Hive

Today we shall add the following to the lots already announced.

[illegible]



[illegible]

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st.,

LEADING

Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

The Wonder of a Century!

TWO

CENTURY PLANTS

About to Bloom,

at

"THE FAIR."

Our Friends and the Public Are Invited to View Them.

THE ORIGINAL

MISFIT PARLORS

124 Dearborn-st.

[illegible]

Misfit Clothing Parlors,

124 Dearborn-st., 124

[illegible]

Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves, [illegible]

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

Conspicuous Bargains!

Buttons.
North Aisle, Main Floor.
[illegible]
12½ Cents.
[illegible]
75 Cents.
[illegible]

Handkerchiefs.
Centre Aisle, Main Floor.
LADIES' AND GENTS' H. S. HAND-EMBROIDERED INITIALS.
25 Cents.
SHEER SCALLOPED COLORED EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
35 Cents.
[illegible]

Art Wares.
Second Floor.
AN ALBUM SALE.
[illegible]
$1.85 Each.
WHISK CASES,
[illegible]
40 Cents.
Parlor & Library Lamps [illegible]

"These Values Are Unapproachable."

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
SILKS!
For Summer Wear.

WE OFFER IN BASEMENT

23-inch India Silks, 70c.

[illegible]

Foulard Silks, 37½c.

[illegible]

Our Silk Department

[illegible]

Among Other Items we offer:

[illegible]

MEN'S
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
NECKWEAR,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKFS.,
Etc., Etc.

WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.,

[illegible]

MORE "ODD PIECES"

PARLOR

FURNITURE

than can be found under ANY other single roof in Chicago! The goods are ALL UPHOLSTERED and you see them COMPLETE!

HILDRETH & CO
221 & 223 State.

Gas Fixtures and Gas Fitting
[illegible]
WILMARTH'S,
[illegible]

$15. $15.

Our Unusual Offering

[illegible]

$20. $20.

A FINE DRESS SUIT,

[illegible]

James Wilde, Jr., & Co.

Cor. State & Madison-sts., Chicago, Ill.

FRANK REED [illegible]

Friedrichshall.

THE TONIC APERIENT WATER.

[illegible]

USES.

[illegible]

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,

[illegible]

This Morning at 10 O'Clock,

FURNITURE SALE.

[illegible]

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

Italian Marble Statuary.

[illegible]

TODAY!

[illegible]

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

[illegible]

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[illegible]

MINISTERIAL CONFABS.

[illegible]

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

[illegible]

BELL IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

[illegible]

THE CANTY BURGLARY TRIAL.

[illegible]

THE DOMAIN OF JUSTICE.

[illegible]

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[illegible]

BUILDING PERMITS.

[illegible]

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONDITION OF GRAIN FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

The City of Duluth.

[illegible]

Wharf and Wave.

[illegible]

Port of Chicago.

[illegible]

ains!
Wares
$15.
Offering
$20.
SS' SUIT,
Jr., & Co.
Chicago, Ill.
shall.
SALE.
Statuary.

Geo. C. Eldredge,
BROKER,
No. 6 Sherman-st.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain,
Provisions, and Petroleum.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, and Petroleum executed on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange of New York.

The Atlas National Bank
[illegible]
CAPITAL, - - - - - $700,000
[illegible]

PEABODY & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
28 New-st.,
NEW YORK.
[illegible]
Refer to FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., Chicago.

GAS STOCKS.
[illegible]
F. J. GOODHART & CO.,
[illegible]

Office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.
[illegible]

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

MINING STOCKS.

[illegible]

MARKETS.

[illegible]

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
Anchor Line.
[illegible]

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
AND CONTINENT.
North German Lloyd S. S. Co.
[illegible]

The U. S. and Brazil Mail SS. Co.
[illegible]

STATE LINE
[illegible]

EUROPE! EUROPE!!
[illegible]

GOODRICH STEAMERS.
[illegible]

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

WESTERN.

[illegible]

EASTERN.

[illegible]